



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

W. Attlee
for W. A. Justice

Today's Weather: Moderate, occasionally fresh, E. winds.
Partly cloudy with scattered showers.
 Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1001.6 mb.
 29.97 in. Temperature, 83.8 deg. F. Dew point, 77 deg. F.
 Relative humidity, 80%. Wind direction, E. Wind force, 20
 knots.
 Low water 4 in at 3:30 p.m. High water: 4 ft. at
 10:54 p.m.

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VOL. V NO. 151

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1950.

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ATTLEE PLEDGES BRITISH SUPPORT FOR U.S. POLICY

Dramatic Moment In The Schuman Debate

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 27. The Prime Minister Mr Attlee could not have chosen a more dramatic moment to make an announcement on Korea at the House of Commons.

Members of all parties crowded the seats, and gangways, standing beyond the "Bar of the House."

Winston Churchill had just concluded his address appealing for Britain to throw her weight into a United Europe. M.P.s were waiting for Attlee's answer. Instead he rose, asking permission of the House to make an announcement.

Clearly, slowly, sombrely he read out President Truman's orders to the United States sea, air and land Forces, instructing them to give all aid to the South Korean Government under Communist attack. M.P.s were silent.

There was neither applause nor interruption. Attlee concluded by adding Britain's support and instructions to United Nations' representative Sir Glynwin Webb, who is hurrying to New York.

Diplomatic comment afterwards called attention to one point of President Truman's announcement. It is noticed that the United States Seventh Fleet will prevent the Chinese command invasion of Formosa and at the same time bring in an end to the Chinese Nationalists' attempts to blockade the Chinese mainland. This is interpreted as an attempt to isolate the present warfare in Korea and prevent the situation there influencing the struggle between the Chinese Communists and Nationalists.

It was understood that the Mianshan Islands were virtually under the control of the Communists who had attained some 3,000 men on the 40 Islands since they drove the Nationalist garrison force out and occupied the islands. The Communists then set up artillery bases on the islands which served as a menace to the Nationalist gunboats patrolling over the area.

Despite the renewal of the fighting around the Lintin area, Macao bound ships left Hong Kong at midday this morning. As the fighting zone was still far away, the ships kept on their regular course, according to a local shipping official.

An Historic Decision



President Truman, responsible for the dramatic decision to use armed forces in aid of South Korea and to prevent the invasion of Formosa.

Moscow Invited To Use Influence With North Korea

Washington, June 27.

The State Department announced today that the United States had asked Russia to use its influence "with the North Korean authorities for the withdrawal of invading forces and cessation of hostilities."

The Department said the American request was handed to the Soviet Foreign Office by the American Embassy. The text of the note was not disclosed, but it was understood to have informed Russia of the measures the United States is taking to restore peace in Korea.

The State Department said:

"In reply to inquiries from the

Press, the State Department confirms that the American Embassy at Moscow today communicated with the Soviet Foreign Office in regard to the invasion of the Republic of Korea by North Korean armed forces. The Embassy asked that the Soviet government use its influence with the North Korean authorities for the withdrawal of the invading forces and cessation of hostilities."

It was believed the United States listed each action it was taking to stamp out the invasion. Officials said that the note in this respect followed the text of President Truman's statement released by the White House earlier today.

MOSCOW POWER

Officials said the United States gave the Soviet a full report on its action ordering American air and sea forces to support the South Korean troops.

Such an appeal indicated the State Department's clear feeling that Moscow has power to halt the North Korean attack on South Korea. The note was also regarded as a tacit warning to Russia against lending any direct or indirect support to the North Korean forces.

The Department ordered the Embassy in Moscow to rush the note to the Foreign Office. Officials said the appeal was indirectly based on the American stand that the "aggression" of the North Korean Communist forces was a matter of the utmost concern to the United States. The note was described as pulling no punches on either the government's position or its action to restore peace in Korea. It appeared almost certain Moscow would formally reject the appeal, but the United States hoped it would influence Russia to take some indirect action to restore peace.—United Press.

AMERICAN PLANES STRIKE AT NORTH KOREA TANKS

Desperate Fighting In Vicinity Of Seoul

London, June 27.

American warplanes struck at a North Korean armoured column and supplies began to pour into the invaded South tonight within a few hours of President Truman ordering United States air and sea forces to the defence of South Korea.

Bombers Out For Tanks and Artillery

Tokyo, June 28. Bombers of the United States Far East Air Force groups were expected here to go into action in Korea early this morning.

The bombers were going into action to counter the North Korean advantage in tanks and medium artillery.

American fighters, which twisted and wove their way over Seoul yesterday in dogfights with Russian-built Yak 9s, were expected to establish an umbrella over the whole of Korea.

Seoul Radio throughout last night dramatically appealed to the defenders of South Korea, battling against armoured patrols 10 miles north-east of the capital to bring in American aid.

The South Korean forces claimed tonight to be "completing the destruction of South Korean divisions" and to be "receiving offers of capitulation." Taxis reported from the North Korean capital of Pyongyang.

TANKS IN ACTION

From Tokyo, it is learned that North Korea's heavy tanks struck menacingly at Seoul again today after crushing a desperate Southern counter-drive to free the iron grip on their capital.

Seoul echoed to the din of battle a few miles to the north and the roar of dog-fights in the air above while its gallant defenders struggled to hold back the Communist invaders who marched over the border three days ago.

American fighters shot down four Soviet-type Yak 9s trying to interfere with the evacuation of American civilians from Seoul in transport planes. General Douglas MacArthur, American Commander in Japan, announced here.

Korean fighter pilots were also reported to have shot down three Russian-type planes over Seoul's Kimpo Airport early today.

The ageing South Korean President, Mr Syngman Rhee, and his Cabinet stood fast in the embattled capital through the hours of confused attack.

Labour Gains Vote Of Confidence

London, June 27.

Britain's Labour Government tonight won a vote of confidence on its handling of the Schuman coal-steel merger proposals.

The Government got 309 votes compared to the Opposition's 289. When the voting took place on a Government amendment asking Parliament to approve its attitude towards the Plan the majority dropped to 13.

The Conservative-Liberal Government ranks had stood firm, but seven Opposition members had refused to join the present Schuman Plan, with the reservation that for the Churchill motion, she could withdraw if the scheme was not practicable.

The Government amendment—carried by 309 to 200—welcomed the initiative shown by the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, but declared that it was not possible for Britain to take part in talks which committed her in advance to the plan. It expressed the hope that she might be able to join later.

The figures indicated that the Schuman Plan was that a sum (Cont'd. on Page 5 Col. 5)

A Major Policy Decision

London, June 27. President Truman's decision to provide air and sea cover for the South Korean armies indicates a major policy decision by the United States Government to fight, if necessary, to prevent the spread of Communism in the Far East, it is believed here. Diplomatic observers forecast that American ground troops would also be sent to Korea if air and naval assistance proved inadequate to stem the Communist invasion from the North.

Following 48 hours' hectic top-level discussions in Washington, it is clear that the United States administration has decided to go all out to call a halt to Communism in Asia and the Pacific and has rejected the alternative policy of aiming first at localising the conflict.—Reuter.

NEW YORK HARBOUR COLLISION

New York, June 27. The American steamer Excalibur, was in collision with the Danish freighter, Columbia, in New York Harbour today and was sinking by the stern with 114 passengers on board, out-bound on a Mediterranean cruise.

Passengers scrambled down ladders and leapt into tugs as the luxury liner, listing badly, was towed to Brooklyn Flats and beached in shallow water with her forward part awash and holes in her sides.

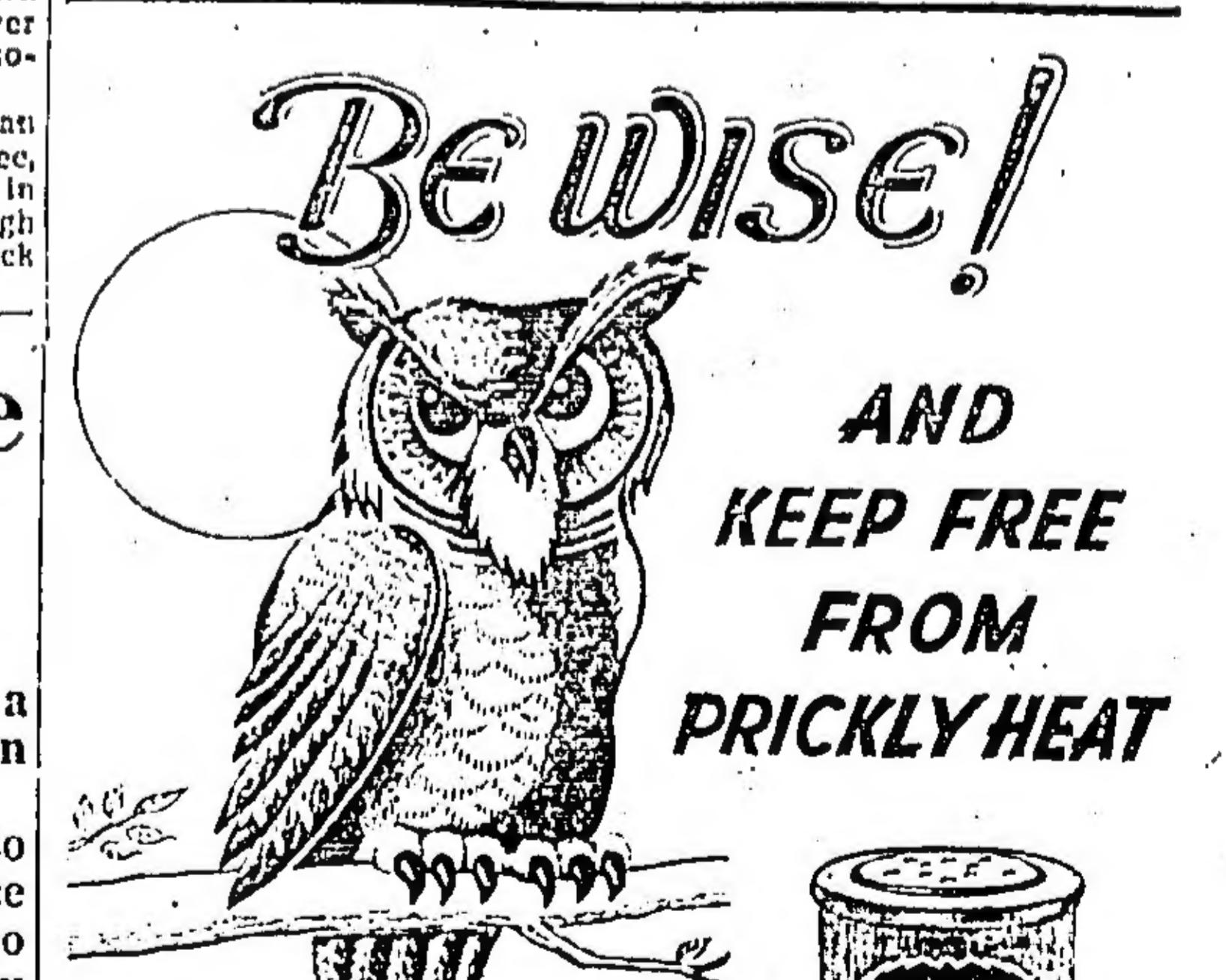
It was still not known whether any of the passengers had been injured or flung into the sea by the impact.

The Danish freighter caught fire after the collision. The flames were reported to be under control within half an hour.—Reuter.

U.S. RUMOURINGS

Washington, June 27. The Air Force today denied the report that unidentified planes had appeared over Alaska.

Senate Democratic leader Scott Lucas denied rumours that possible use of the atomic bomb had been discussed at today's White House meeting.—United Press.



WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT POWDER
IS ABSORBENT, SOOTHING
AND HEALING HEAVILY
APPLIED LIBERALLY EACH DAY
IT WILL HELP TO PREVENT PRICKLY
HEAT RASHES AND OTHER FORMS
OF SKIN IRRITATION.

AVAILABLE AT THE
HONG KONG DISPENSARY
AND ALL
OTHER LEADING STORES & CHEMISTS.

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WHAT'S NEW IN MEDICINE

Colds, babies and thumbs

They found the virus of the common cold, lost it, found it: They're wiring mothers for birth signals: There's a faster test for pregnancy: And a new opinion on thumb-sucking

THIS is the story of the common cold virus that was caught and got away — and was trapped again.

The capture is the result of more than three years' work by three research teams in America and Britain.

Isolating the common cold virus for study and the production of common colds to order was the essential first step in beating this universal ailment.

This year, for the first time, it looks as though they've trapped it and doctors may now develop a vaccine to immunise people against the sneezes, coughs, fevers and general misery that cost more man-hours in production than any other single ailment.

The first glimmer of hope for the common cold victims of the world appeared in 1943 at the National Institute of Health in Maryland, U.S.

Doctors there isolated the cold virus and named it MR-1 (Minor Respiratory 1). They grew it in chick embryos and later reproduced it in human volunteers.

The research men thought they would soon know all about the cold virus and be able to create an anti-cold vaccine.

But last year the carefully-nursed MR-1 virus began to lose its punch, failed to infect the human guinea-pigs.

The Maryland research men were mourning the loss of their precious culture last month when a new report of successful cold virus isolation from Johns Hopkins University.

The new victors — Doctors Thomas Ward and Donald Proctor — said they had to test 119 volunteers, taking nasal discharges and attempting to grow cultures from them, before success came.

Then Mr W. W. contracted a fresh cold and started a new chain of artificially grown cold virus.

This resistance was harvested and used to start colds among a group of volunteers at Maryland State Reformatory.

The WW cold started about three days after inoculation with a runny nose and inflamed throat.

It lasted four or five days and in no case did it spread to other colds. These were exactly the same symptoms as those of the original donor, WW.

Trying to trap the chest cold now

NOW the Johns Hopkins doctors are trying to trap two other brands of common cold — the chest cold and the very watery runny-nose cold.

By June this year they hope to be able to reproduce them in human beings.

The next step will be to develop an anti-cold vaccine and to discover chemical methods of treating colds.

Despite all their attempts to transplant a human cold into laboratory animals such as guinea-pigs, rats, white mice and monkeys have failed.

Only a human being, it seems, can catch a common cold.

Apart from the greater convenience of handling animals for cold experiments, there is also the question of cost. Volunteers for common cold experiments get £4 for each infection.

WW's contribution to medical science may be one of the most important of the year, but the hunters of MR-1 are continuing their work because their variety of the common cold virus is more severe than WW's and lasts longer.

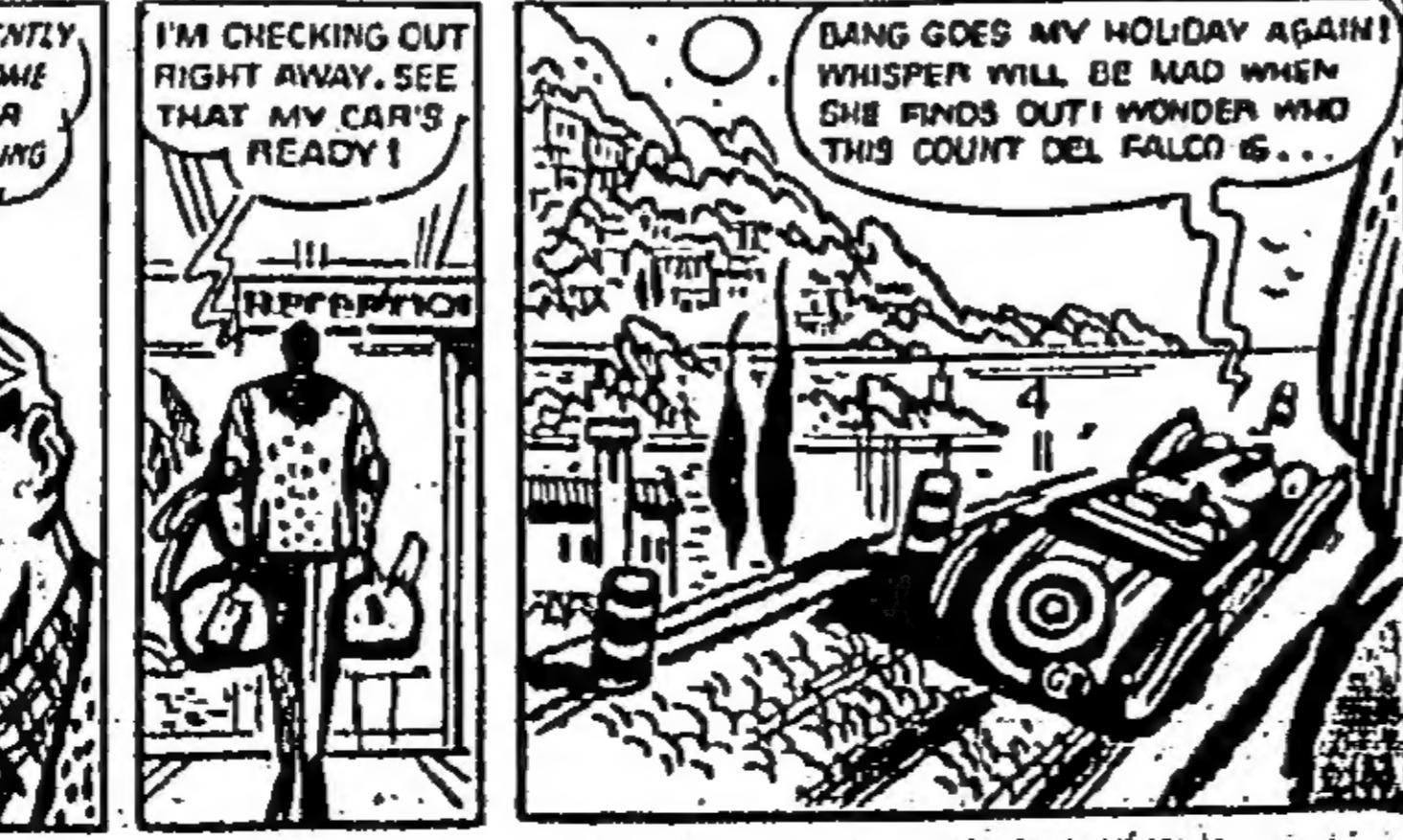
Doctors' warnings that anti-histamine drugs can be dangerous have not deterred self-sacrificing Americans from buying them from chemists, without prescriptions.

These drugs are advertised as preventives of colds believed to be caused by allergy.

K. O. CANNON

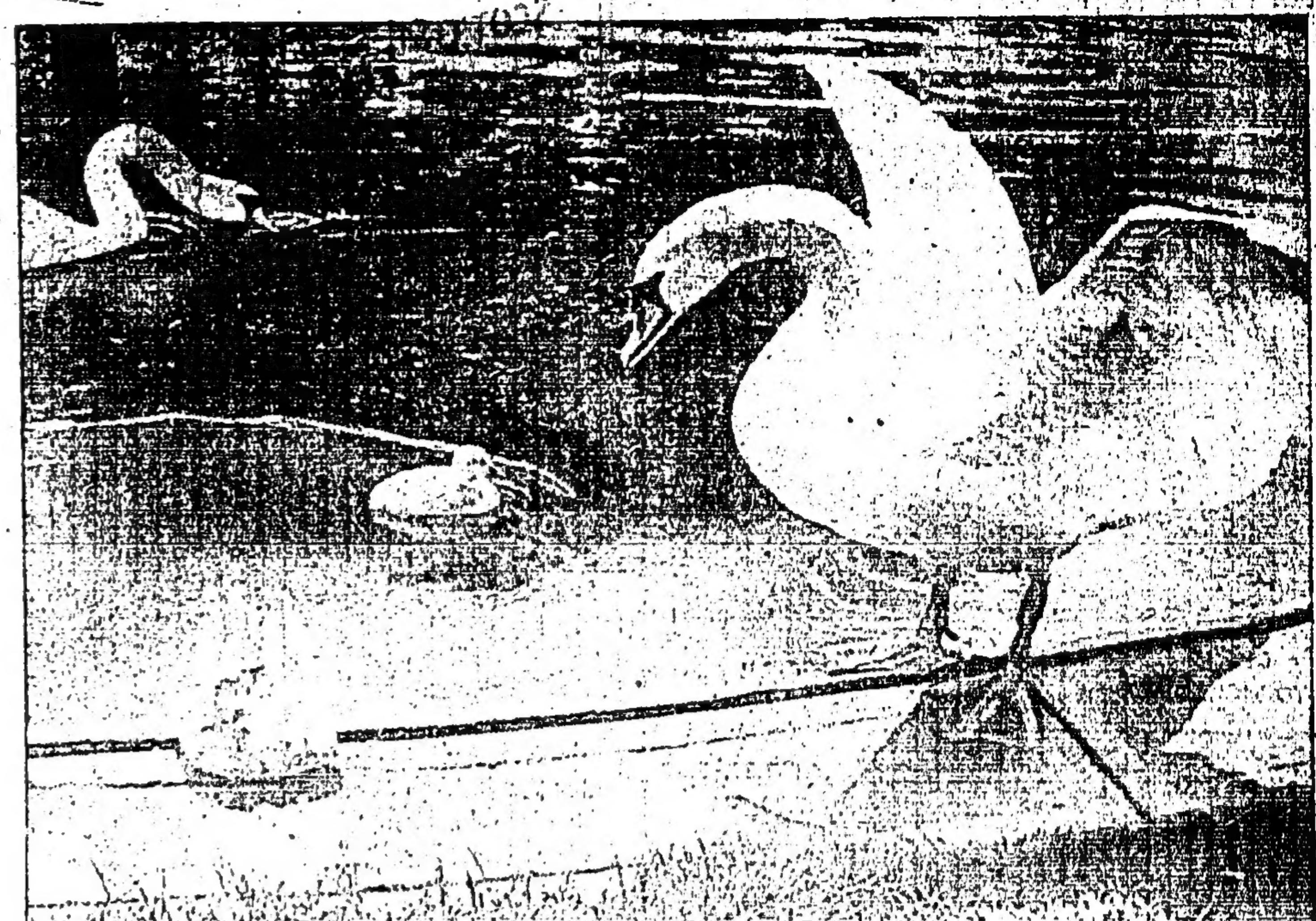


THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



ONE-year-old Jean McDonough is a modern papoose in the handy basket that her mother, Mrs James McDonough, uses for trips to market in Boston, Mass. It's proving a safe and comfortable hideaway for baby.

I Ain't Interested, Mom



UNLIKE most cygnets, this one just doesn't want to get into that water in a park in Seattle, Wash. Although his mother seems to be insisting that her young one follow his brother's example, she hasn't got him to budge an inch. The two baby swans were the first ever born in the park, and they have brought the swan population of the pond up to ten.

PRINCESS'S HUSBAND SAYS: I'M TRAPPED

From EVELYN WEBBER: San Francisco.

A THIN, worried man, in a mauve Cashmere jacket and lavender-coloured trousers, sat eating meatballs in his hotel here and told me: "I know what will happen if my brother-in-law, King Farouk, gets me back to Egypt — I'll be exiled or gaoled."

He was Riad Gali, 31-year-old Egyptian commoner who, being married to Farouk to marry Princess Fathia, the king's 19-year-old sister.

Fathia, dark and pretty in a black Paris gown, sat holding his hand as they talked of Farouk's opposition to their union.

"My passport has expired," said Gali. "Farouk refuses to renew it, so I must leave America on August 1. Without a passport I cannot enter another country, but my own. I am trapped."

Gali was first told to leave America on May 25, but on that date he arranged for a Moslem ceremony at which he could renounce Christianity and become a Moslem, so regularising their earlier register-office wedding.

MONEY GOING

But that did not pacify Farouk. Since then Gali has asked twice for reprieve. "But the delay is only making Farouk angrier," he said. "He is putting pressure now on the American Government."

Gali jumped up to pace the room. Mrs Gali, whom he calls

"(London Express Service).

Easy On The Legs



Channel tunnel KC

MR CHRISTOPHER SHAW-MCROSS, KC, younger brother of the Attorney-General, and former Socialist MP for Widnes, has become a director of the Channel Tunnel Company. Other directors are: Mr F. A. D'Erlanger, chairman; Mr F. W. Case; Mr W. R. Merlon.

Last year the directors earned £60.

Shawcross, 44, prefers not to discuss the prospects of the Channel Tunnel project. "It will have to come in time," he says. "But speaking as an outsider from politics, the outlook is not too good at present," he says.

The Channel Tunnel Company, formed in 1872, has assets of £21,045, according to the latest published accounts. Issued capital of the company was £61,331.

Biggest shareholders are the Transport Commission.

Geranium time

IT is geranium time in the West End.

Thousands of big, scarlet 3in. blooms have been laid out around Buckingham Palace and planted in the War Office window boxes.

Pink geraniums decorate the Government offices in Whitehall.

All is ready for the traditional tea-and-strawberries on the terrace of the House of Commons after the Whitsun recess. Wallflowers and daffodils have been uprooted and replaced by royal red geraniums.

Even the backs of some of the London buses carry a slogan: "Before your wife swaps it for a geranium, sell us your camera."

Incidental intelligence

A poster announcing a Short Course in Accounting for Women was removed shortly after this judgment, written in a firm, masculine hand, had been added: "There is no accounting for women." This week...

EWING Tratt, of Bermuda, and Virginia Scharf, of Rochester, N. Y., are shown cycling through New York's Central Park, before Tratt began a tour of the U. S. Tratt met Miss Scharf when she was in Bermuda, and he flew to the U. S. with two cycles for their trip. The vehicles have small motors attached to them, making it easier on the pedalling department.

QUEENS
AIR-CONDITIONED

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

-too wonderful to miss!

M-G-M

HILLS OF HOME

EDMUND GEMM · DONALD CRISP
TOM DRAKE · JANET LEIGH

LASSIE

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OPENS
TO-MORROWM-G-M presents
"CONSPIRATOR"
Robert Taylor — Elizabeth TaylorSHOWING
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LIBERTY
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She KISSES quick...and KILLS quicker!

MONOGRAM PICTURES PRESENTS

DECOY

A BERNARD-BRANTZ PRODUCTION

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CRAZ WALL PICTURES PRESENTS

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說謊世界

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

FINAL
SHOWING
TO-DAYBROADWAY
Air ConditionedAT 2.30, 5.30,
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P.M.

ADVENTURE — EXCITEMENT — ROMANCE

SLASHING OUT WITH
BAYONET...
from prison dungeon
to beauty's lips...

SECRET STAVES

RICHARD NEY · VENESSA BROWN · HENRY DANIELL

Based upon a story by
ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Directed by PHILIP ROSEN · Produced by RUDOLPH C. FLOTHOW

ALSO: A NEW "THREE STOOGES" COMEDY

OPENING
TO-MORROW
Dan DAILEY — Anna BAXTER in
"YOU'RE MY EVERYTHING"

A Fox Technicolor Musical

SHOWING
TO-DAY

Cashaway

AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

HECTIC MODERN MARRIAGE

...when the bride works days
and the husband works nights!JOAN FONTAINE
From This Day Forward

with MARK STEVENS · ROSEMARY DeCAMP

HENRY MORGAN · WALLY BROWN · ARLINE BROWN

TO-MORROW: June Haver in Shining New Triumph!

"Look For The Silver Lining" Color by
TechnicolorI FEEL
air cooled, dehumidified, ozonized and purified

I TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS

GALA PREMIERE
ON FRIDAY, 30TH JUNE, AT 9.30 P.M.JOHN WAYNE
IN
SAGS OF
FURY

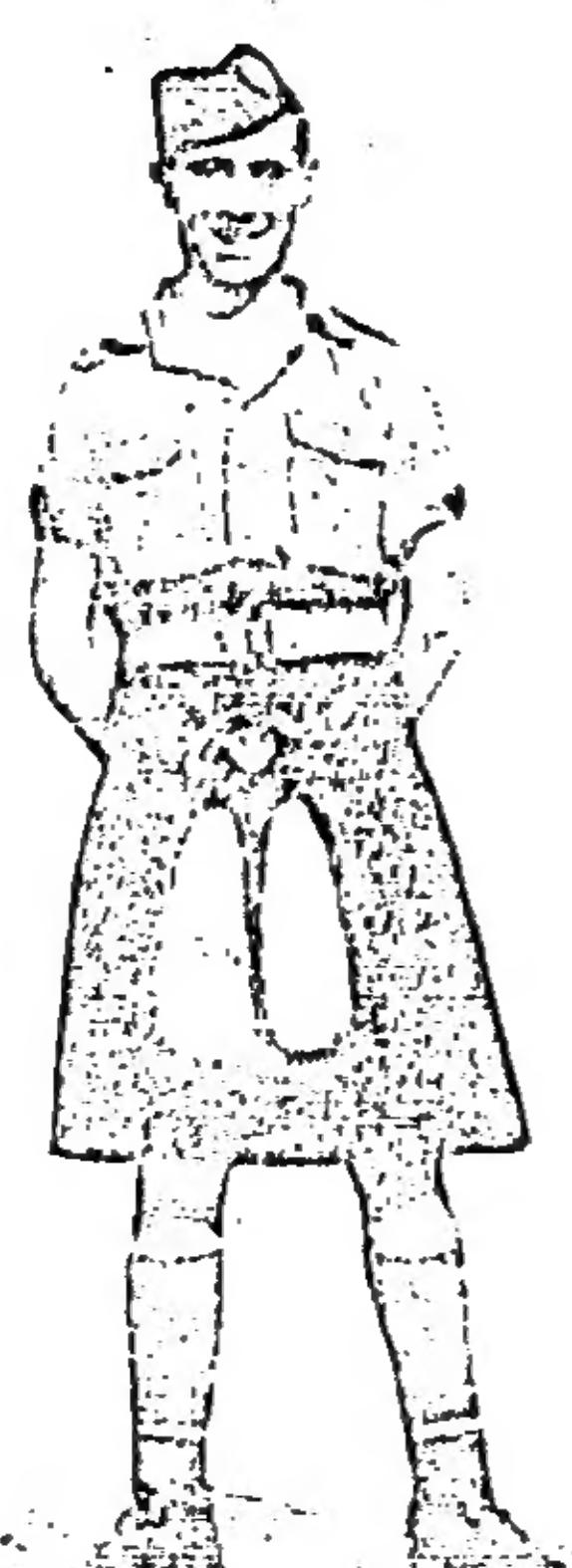
A REPUBLIC PICTURE

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



HOLIDAYS AT HOME—HERBERT MORRISON'S

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THE CASE OF
PRIVATE
LINSSELL

Private Linsell—the Black Watch sentry who killed a German policeman—has now been set free. This article was written while he was still waiting to know whether he would be sentenced, and the points discussed still present a challenge to justice.

—By—
CHARLES
SHELLEY

"It is quite obvious that no soldier and no sailor can carry with him a library of International Law, or have immediate access to a professor in that subject who can tell him whether or not a particular command is a lawful one."

So directed the Judge-Advocate in the "Peleus" trial, in which, among others, a German sailor was sentenced to be shot for obeying the orders of his commanding officer to fire on the survivors of a British merchantman.

Yet by gradual extensions of the modern doctrine that superior orders are no defence to a charge of war crimes, the position is rapidly arising when a library or a professor will be as essential to a soldier as a rifle or a helmet.

They must obey

THE law of England was laid down plainly in 1900 in a case arising out of the South African war.

A British captain took a soldier with him to there in a state of great confusion.

He ordered one of the farm hands to fetch a certain bridle. The farm hand delayed. He thereupon ordered the soldier to fire at the farm hand. The soldier fired and killed.

The legality of the captain's order was highly doubtful. Nevertheless, the soldier was acquitted of a charge of murder. "If, in any doubtful case a soldier was entitled to judge for himself, to consider the circumstances of the case, and to hesitate in obeying the orders given to him, that would be subversive of all military discipline."

Great confusion

THE Court proceeded to endorse the rule as laid down in the Army's Military Manual as it then stood, by which soldiers must obey all commands unless they are quite obviously illegal.

Whatever International Law may now say, however much the Military Manual may have been changed, that is still the law of England and would be so administered in our criminal courts.

But in other tribunals

there might have been a store of atomic material behind him, and the lorry might have been desperate to get at it. How could he be expected, in the agony of the moment, to weigh up the unknown importance of his charge and the unknown determination of his opponent on the one

hand against the highly complicated legal learning as to the circumstances when killing is or is not justified?

Private Linsell fired shots into the back of a German lorry which had ignored his order, as a sentry, to stop. In so doing he killed a German policeman. Linsell said quite frankly that he shot to kill.

In bold relief

AMONG other defences, he pleaded the "shoot-to-kill" orders of his regiment. The deputy Judge-Advocate-General is reported as having ruled that if the "shoot-to-kill" order was illegal Linsell could not shelter behind it.

A "shoot-to-kill" order may or may not be legal, according to particular circumstances, of which a sentry may know nothing. If, in the circumstances of Linsell's case, it was illegal, the officer who issued it should be punished. But such an order cannot be obviously illegal to the sentry who is expected to obey it. He may well not be told of the extreme importance of the object he is guarding.

For all Linsell knew, there might have been a store of atomic material behind him, and the lorry might have been desperate to get at it. How could he be expected, in the agony of the moment, to weigh up the unknown importance of his charge and the unknown determination of his opponent on the one

hand against the highly complicated legal learning as to the circumstances when killing is or is not justified?

Now we are hoist with that

petard. In order to give the appearance of "fair shares", we have started to mutilate our once-honoured law.

Let us have the courage to admit, before it is too late, that two wrongs do not make a right. The new rule was sown in a dark bed of revenge, and, as always with revenge, we are threatened with its bitter fruit. But cannot we break this sequence? Must Private Linsell be sacrificed to save someone else's pride?

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service.)

Sitting On
The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

THEY call me Tommy Basket 'cos I ain't got a name. I don't know who me Ma was, though I know it was a shame. In Clivv Street they sneered at me, and publicans would . . .

But now I'm dressed in uniform. It's "Aye one on the 'use," that and "Tommy, that's your dad?"

But it's "Bless you, Mr Basket, sir," when things are lookin' bad,

When things are lookin' bad, my boys, when things are lookin' bad,

"Tuppence ere and tuppence there. It all mounts up, don't it?"

"Of course," said the duchess. "I only wanted to say . . ."

"You don't ave to thank me. You done very nicely. Everythink nice and clean, and service with a smile."

"Thank you. But all the same . . ."

"I know ow you feel. You've ad your butlers and your footmen, and now you ave to take tips from the likes of me. I know all about it."

"Do you?" said the duchess.

"And don't go and make a beast of yourself," said the visor, walking away.

But it's "Beer for Mr Basket" when the trooper's on the tide,

When the trooper's on the tide, my boys, the trooper's on the tide,

It's "Beer for Mr Basket" when the trooper's on the tide.

I never ad much social life, though girls would give the eye, But when they card about my shame they'd look the other wye;

They'd smoke my fags and drink my drinkin', but after that I'd find

That when it come to walkin' out, 'twas "Tommy bein' bein'."

It was "Tommy this and Tommy that, and who's your dad, you her?"

But it's "Please to walk in front, sir," when the guns begin to fire,

When the guns begin to fire, boys, the guns begin to fire, "Mr Basket, walk in front, sir," when the guns begin to fire.

Little Sadie

After the wife of an Oklahoma farmer had been awarded a gold medal for having 37 children, a family re-count revealed that her total output was 38.

THINK back, Mom. Don't you remember little Sadie?

Little Sadie? Did I have a little girl called Sadie?

Sure you did, Mom. She had blue eyes and golden hair,

Twenty-three of you had blue eyes and golden hair. That don't help any.

But little Sadie had measles, Mom.

So did nineteen others. Did she have croup, too?

She sure did, Mom.

So did the whole darn lot of you. And you all had weeping cough, chicken pox and mumps. So what?

Well, Mom, little Sadie . . .

Little Sadie wasn't exactly screwy, Mom, but she was kinda queer.

Why, got darn it, you're all kinda queer. How queer was this here Sadie?

You remember when all the chickens died, Mom, and you found liquid cement in the corn mush?

Yeah, I remember. That was little Sadie, Mom. So that was little Sadie, huh? And you remember, Mom, one Independence night, there was fireworks under your bed and you caught alight?

That was little Sadie, too?

Yeah, that was little Sadie, Mom. The dear little girl, what's happened to her now?

Perhaps you've forgotten it, Mom, but Poppa once bought some dynamite to blast some rocks. And little Sadie was awful fond of matches, Mom. And she thought a bonfire of dynamite a swell idea . . . and she kinda blew up, Mom.

Oh, poor little Sadie. Why did you have to tell me such an awful thing, you cruel, wicked boy?

Don't cry, Mom. I shall cry, I'm entitled to cry.

Haven't I lost my dear little Sadie and nobody told me a thing about it?

(London Express Service)

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER

Don't let this happen to you!

START USING

Felic's

DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO

"IDEAL" LIP SONIC

On Sale at Leading Stores.

SOL AGENTS NAN KANG CO.

NANCY Back in the Picture

By Ernie Bushmiller



U.S. TO STAY SOUTH OF BORDER

Naval craft being sent to Philippines

Washington, June 27.

A military spokesman said today that the United States' military operations in support of Southern Korea would be confined to areas south of the 38th parallel, which is the border between North and South Korea.

This meant the job is limited to driving the Communists out of southern Korea and back to the north.

Operations In Korea

(Continued from Page 1.)

arms? Have they been shipped?" the Minister said.

North Korean aircraft today bombed and strafed Kimpo airport, damaging but not destroying the airfield.

North Korean forces could be seen from the hills of Seoul's northern suburbs early today.

All day yesterday, while a steady stream of refugees from Seoul fled south, North Korean planes zoomed overhead, urging them to be calm and stay in their homes. But the leaflets were ignored.

Elsewhere in the peninsula the position was confused.

On Sunday a succession of swift moving columns struck south from the wide gorges of the mountains of the North across Korea's "little Iron Curtain", the 38th Parallel which, in occupation days, separated the Soviet-administered north from the American-occupied south.

The Northern attack bit deeper south with the help of surprise landing on the coast, air attacks by Yak fighters, mass tank drives and powerful artillery barrages.

A United States Army spokesman said in Washington today that official military reports reaching there showed that the South Korean forces in the field were "fighting well." There had been no indication of any hasty retreat or demoralized units.

REINFORCEMENTS

Washington officials were heartened by reports that two South Korean divisions had been moved up rapidly from the south of the peninsula to join two other divisions already fighting in the Seoul area.

Officials confirmed a landing by about 1,000 North Korean troops 45 miles north-east of Pusan on the south-eastern tip of the Korean peninsula. Pusan is one of the two main seaports of the South Korean Republic.

South Korean troops stationed at Pusan had been moved up to engage them.

NORTHERN CLAIM

The North Korean forces claimed tonight to be "completing the destruction" of the South Korean divisions and to be "receiving offers of capitulation," according to a report by the Soviet news agency, Tass.

A communiqué of the North Korean Communist forces, relayed by Tass and picked up in London, also said: "At present the People's Army and protection units of the Republic are fighting violently to destroy the residing enemy and are rapidly advancing."

"Provisional People's Committees, which have been disbanded by the reaction, are being re-established."

The communiqué claimed that North Korean forces had forced South Koreans to surrender near Shunck, about 12 miles south of the border, and that "enemy forces" on the Ongjin Peninsula, just below the 38th Parallel, on the east were being "destroyed."

North Korean naval forces claimed to have sunk an "enemy" vessel in North Korean territorial waters.—Reuter.

SEOUL FIGHTING

Tokyo, June 28.

B. Y. Kim, assistant manager of Chosen Hotel, which is the biggest in Seoul, in a telephone conversation with the United Press in Tokyo at 2 a.m. said the Northern Korean Army which drove into the east side of Seoul's outskirts on Monday was thrown back by a southern counter-attack but returned on Tuesday evening.

He said that small arms fire exchanged until midnight but died down except an occasional shot. The city is quiet but tense and renewed fighting is expected at dawn. Planes were continually overhead during the night and flashes on the horizon indicated either bombings or anti-aircraft fire, but it was too distant to determine which. He expected American B-29s to help the Southern forces at daylight on Wednesday. He said he saw only two dead in city streets and few small fires which were quickly extinguished.

Keep your arms up
—and tails, too



Military precision on two legs and four at the Royal Air Force dog training centre in Gloucester. Police dogs and their handlers are getting ready for the RAF display at Farnborough next month. (London Express Service)

Out of the cold war into the hot

Washington, June 27.

When President Truman today ordered United States air and sea forces into action in Communist invaded Korea, simultaneously he brought other non-Communist States in Asia under the umbrella of America's military might.

A high Defence Department official said that responsibility for the whole tactical operation in Korea, including operation control of the Seventh Fleet, had been handed to General MacArthur.

The Defence Secretary, Mr Louis Johnson, said that the United States had not committed land troops for action.

Asked about the possibility of Russian warships in the Korean area, this spokesman said Russia had a few destroyers in the area and some submarines at Vladivostok.

When asked when the Seventh Fleet should arrive in the Formosa Straits, the spokesman said it should have arrived there last night.

Except for staying south of the 38th parallel, an Air Force spokesman said, there were no restrictions on what the Air Force could do in support of Korean troops.

He also indicated the United States Air Force would not use Korean bases. He said its F-86 jet fighters were capable of operating over the entire area from Japanese bases.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

5.55. "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary; 6. "Here's Howard"; 6.30. "The Open Game"; 6.45. "Coral Valley with Instrumental Trio"; 6.45. Charles Kumer and His Concerto; 7. "Garden Party"; 7.30. "Pauline Spence and News Analysis"; 8. "World News and News Analysis"; 8.30. "Orchestra of the Week"; 9. "Orchestral and Society des Concerts au Conservatoire"; 9.45. "Jerome Kern Melodies"; 9. "From the Editorials"; 9.10. "Weather Report"; 9.15. "Ted Mathews and the World"; 9.30. "London Review"; 9.30. "Ravetz and Landauer, Piano"; 9.45. "The Black Earth"—A Story from the Midlands by E. G. Thorpe; 10. "Circus"; 10.30. "Alfredo Campoli"; 10.45. "Lights and Sweet Music"; 11. "Sofa-Neck Reel"; 11. "London Review"; 11.30. "Weather Report"; 11.45. "Goodnight Music"; 12. "God Save the King"; 12.30. "Cheer Down".

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"If that's Mrs. Jones, tell her I'll sit with the kids for cash only—no more home permanents or home-made blouses!"

Pacific Fleet's Patrols

Washington, June 27. Two-thirds of the United States Pacific Fleet of 285 vessels in commission will probably be ordered to the Western Pacific to reinforce General Douglas MacArthur's command, a naval official stated here tonight.

General MacArthur, given command of the whole tactical operation in Korea, including the United States Seventh Fleet, would thus have about 200 war vessels on call.

The Pacific Fleet—largely in mothballs—now has on active service two carriers, three light carriers, six cruisers, 53 destroyers, 28 submarines and numerous auxiliary vessels.

The official said that the Navy's job would be to patrol the area between Formosa and the Chinese mainland to prevent the Chinese Communists and Nationalists from launching attacks against each other. It would also support Korean forces from the sea and assist in convoy duties between Japan and South Korea.

The naval spokesman added that the United States naval forces would not patrol farther north than the 38th Parallel—that is, not into North Korean waters.

Patrols in the Formosan and Korean straits had probably already been started, he said, but there have been no reports of any contacts.—Reuter.

Pure WHIPPING CREAM

for a DOUBLE Treat!

You don't know how good desserts can be until you top them with AVOSSET Whipped Cream—it's so wonderfully delicious, so rich in flavor—whips up so fast and firm! (stays whipped for hours).

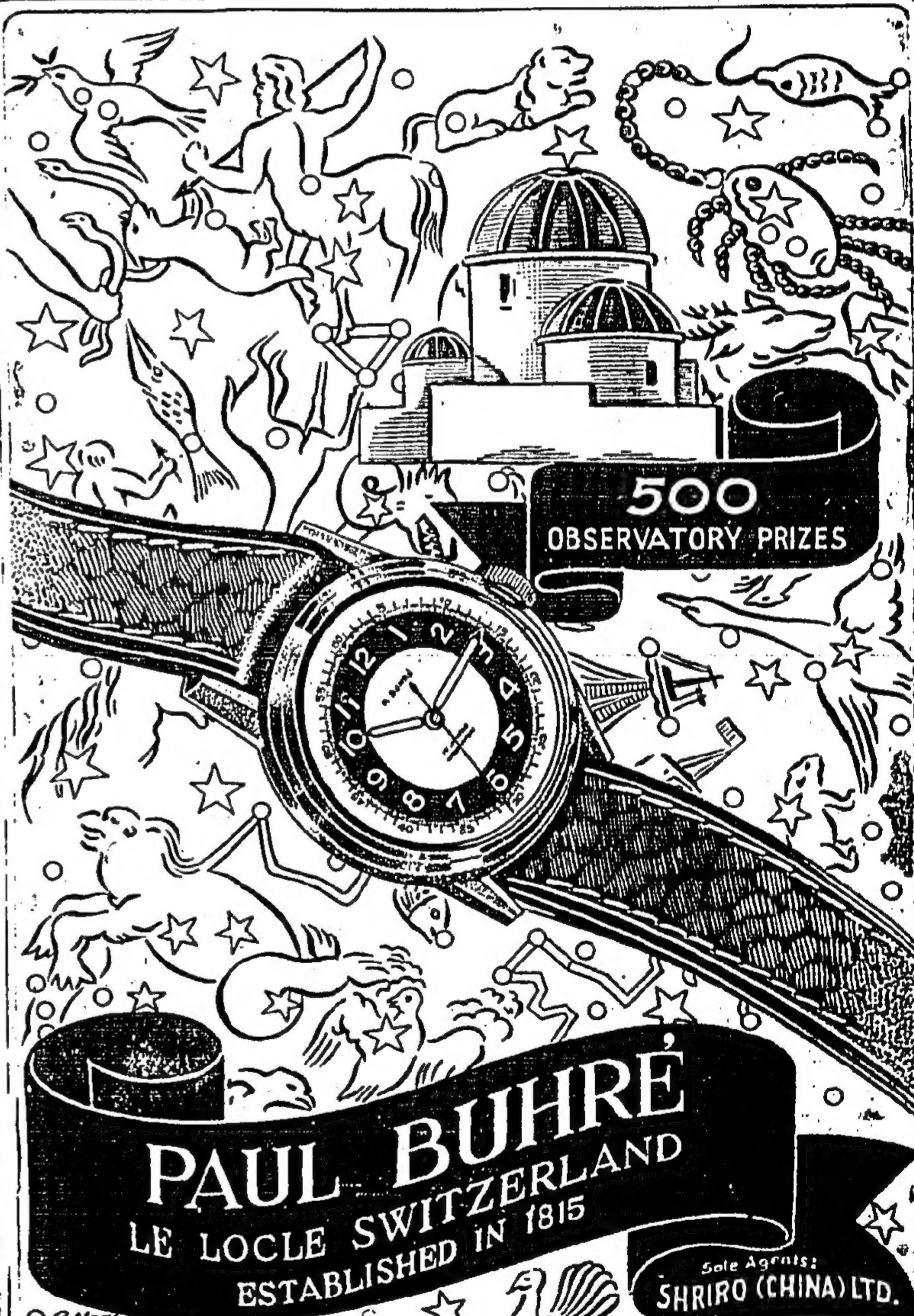
And that's not all! AVOSSET is sterilized and bottled to keep for months...a feature no other cream offers.

Also AVOSSET Table Grade-delicious in coffee, on cereals and fruits.

AVOSSET
STERILIZED CREAM
Whipping

BOTTLED CREAM
THAT KEEPS
FOR MONTHS

Sole Agents: H. CORRA LTD.



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ESTABLISHED IN 1815

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SHIRO (CHINA) LTD.

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"Nails of Joy"

AT 7.30 TONIGHT

REDFUSION

SECOND TEST MATCH

WEST INDIANS 561 RUNS
AHEAD WITH FIVE
WICKETS IN HAND

Lords Ground, London, June 27. England will need to produce some record-breaking achievements if they are to beat or even save the second Test with the West Indies, who tonight are 561 runs ahead with five second innings wickets standing, and England with an innings to come.

Some critics say the match is not yet over because the pitch has become lifeless and a batsmen's paradise, but whether England can produce the batting against the West Indies' attack which routed them yesterday remains to be seen.

Things started well enough for England when Roly Jenkins claimed four wickets before lunch by which time the West Indies were 147 runs for the loss of four wickets, an overall lead of 322.

Afterwards, however, only minutes' rest, was brought back.

Weekes promptly clouted Jenkins for two fours, but they were his last scoring strokes. Attempting a sharp single, he had his wicket thrown down by Yardley, fielding at mid-off.

Weekes scored his 63 runs in two hours and hit nine fours.

For the last three and a half hours' play, Walcott and Gomez took command and raised the total to a so far unbroken stand of 167 runs.

SIXTH WICKET RECORD.

When they had put on 119 runs they beat the West Indies' sixth wicket record of 118 runs by Sealey and Constantine in 1934-35 and, having added 162, they had beaten the sixth wicket record for England versus West Indies games, eclipsing the 161 runs by Evans and Bailey in the Manchester Test this year.

Both were content to stay there against some accurate bowling for long periods, but once he had passed his century Walcott was merciless in attack. He has to hit 21 boundaries.

No praise is too high for the accuracy of Jenkins, the only bowler to really worry the West Indies. He bowled almost unceasingly, having one rest of 20 minutes, and of his 57 overs were maidens. His four wickets have so far cost 100 runs.

The West Indies resumed the mystery after lunch and in the two hours' play before tea they took their score to 270 for the loss of only one more wicket.

Then, with five wickets still in hand, they were 415 runs in front.

Weekes and Walcott had a stand of 53 for the fifth wicket before start fielding by England's captain Tom Finney. Weekes for 63—the same score that he had compiled in the first innings.

Then Gomez joined Walcott and this pair continued to add to the score without being parted despite some keen, accurate bowling from England. They had, however, been fielding errors. Doggart missed in, Walcott when he was nine, and when the same badman had just passed his 50, he was badly miscued by Evans, who failed to stamp with Walcott well down the pitch.

Jenkins bowled one over after lunch, and then the new ball was taken over by Bedser and Edrich.

DOGGART MISSES FOUR

An exceptionally hard chance. Doggart was given by Weekes, the fielder touching the ball before it sped to the boundary.

Then, off Edrich, Walcott gave a wrist-high chance to Doggart, who appeared to have held on but the ball dropped from his grasp.

This was the fourth catch in the match missed by Doggart, though two of them were definitely of the "snorter" type.

Edrich bowled only four overs before Jenkins, having had 20.

At Chester: Gloucestershire beat Essex by six wickets. Essex 233 and 178 (Cook seven for 59), Gloucestershire 292 and 141 for four.

At Bath: Somerset beat Leicestershire by 38 runs. Somerset 199 and 191 (Wooler four for 41), Leicestershire 210 and 142 (Lawrence four for 38).

At Leeds: Yorkshire drew with Notts. Notts 349, Yorkshire 307 for nine (Lester 73).

At Birmingham: Warwickshire drew with Kent. Kent 362 and 133 for eight declared (Fagg 50, Weeks, left-arm slow bowler, four for 33), Warwickshire 214 for nine declared (Wright, right-arm medium leg-break, six for 66) and 254 for nine (Dolley 100).

At Guildford: Surrey drew with Hampshire. Hampshire 173 and 271 (Walker 61, Shackleton 67, Laker, right-arm medium offspin bowler, six for 72), Surrey 227 and 191 for nine (Shackleton, right-arm fast medium bowler, five for 63).

At Ebbw Vale: Glamorgan 263, Northamptonshire five for no wicket. Match was abandoned. There was no play to day owing to rain.

"It's a matter of speed," one

THE SCOREBOARD

WEST INDIANS	
1st Innings	326
ENGLAND	
1st Innings	151
WEST INDIANS	
2nd Innings	147
Rae, b. Jenkins	24
Stollmeyer, b. Jenkins	30
Worrell, c. Doggart b. Jenkins	45
Weekes, run out	63
Goddard, c. Evans b. Jenkins	11
Walcott, not out	148
Gomez, not out	57
Extras	0
Total for five	386
Bowling to date	O M R W
Bedser	30 15 69 0
Edrich	9 2 16 0
Jenkins	57 13 165 4
Wardle	30 10 58 0
Doggart	22 15 67 0
Eight leg-byes	1
Fall of wickets	4-148, 2-75, 3-108, 4-148 and 5-199
Reuter.	

Half an hour before tea, Wardle was given the ball for the first time today. Although in a defensive field to keep the runs down when placed, Walcott found holes with punishing shots while Gomez, less aggressive, nevertheless found the ball to hit and remained with Walcott to tea, when the score showed 270 runs for five wickets.

The West Indies were thus 415 runs ahead.

Jenkins, apart from one spell of 20 minutes, bowled continuously to that time, sending down 51 overs and claiming four wickets for 145 runs.

Both were content to stay there against some accurate bowling for long periods, but once he had passed his century Walcott was merciless in attack. He has to hit 21 boundaries.

No praise is too high for the accuracy of Jenkins, the only bowler to really worry the West Indies. He bowled almost unceasingly, having one rest of 20 minutes, and of his 57 overs were maidens. His four wickets have so far cost 100 runs.

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Jenkins bowled one over after lunch, and then the new ball was taken over by Bedser and Edrich.

At Worcester: Worcester beat Cambridge University by eight wickets. Cambridge University 270 and 158 (Howorth, left-arm slow spin bowler, seven for 44), Worcester 359 and 70 for two. Reuter.

Gloucestershire's win moved them from 120 to share sixth place with Hampshire, each having 56 points from 12 games. They had made a bold bid for victory but Kent improved their position slightly by taking four points off Warwickshire.

Yorkshire, who gained a first innings lead over Notts, occupy fourth place with 68 points from 12 games and Lancashire in fifth with 63 points. From 11 matches.

At Buxton: Derbyshire 115, Lancashire 170 for one. The match was abandoned. There was no play today.

At Cheltenham: Sussex drew with Oxford University. Sussex 384 and 130 for five (Cox 61), Oxford University 206 and 304 for seven declared (Hofmeyr 135).

At Buxton: Derbyshire 115, Lancashire 170 for one. The match was abandoned. There was no play today.

At Cheltenham: Sussex drew with Oxford University. Sussex 384 and 130 for five (Cox 61), Oxford University 206 and 304 for seven declared (Hofmeyr 135).

At Worcester: Worcester beat Cambridge University by eight wickets. Cambridge University 270 and 158 (Howorth, left-arm slow spin bowler, seven for 44), Worcester 359 and 70 for two. Reuter.

The American always had that extra pace and control and a gusty wind did not help matters when the be-spectacled Indian tried to slow down his opponent with sliced and cut shots. The score does not really reflect how close some of the games were.

Deuce was often called but, Patry was hitting a perfect length and although Sawhney retrieved remarkably well, especially in the third set, the Indian player failed to match his precision serving very difficult to deal with.

Cox, after a shaky start, found a better length in the second set and did well to take three games when the American momentarily lost his precision, but Talbert again asserted his superiority in the third set.

Sawhney, of India, made a brave stand before going down to the seeded American, Badie Patty, who won comfortably by 6-2, 6-0 and 6-4 in the second round of the men's singles.

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Finding his touch in the third set, Kumar made such a grand recovery that Mulloy had to fight for every point and in the process made many errors.

Kumar was particularly active with his cross-court drives which left Mulloy standing. The American broke through Kumar's service after deuce had been called twice in the 21st game and then held his own for the fluent stroke play of Mulloy in the match.—Reuter.

RADAR TO PREDICT CRICKET WEATHER?

By J. J. MEEHAN

THEY FLEW DOWN TO RIO



Bill Eckersley, Tom Finney, trainer Bill Riddings, Stan Mortensen, Eddie Baily and Laurie Hughes of England's team in the World Soccer Cup matches in Brazil.

Women's Singles Matches Start At Wimbledon

Wimbledon, June 27.

It was Ladies' Day at Wimbledon today where, in cloudy and rather sultry conditions, the women appeared for the first time. The complete opening round with the exception of two matches only was due to be played in the women's singles, making 46 matches in all.

The men, however, shared honours with the women. The whole of the second round of the men's singles was down for decision to reduce the number of competitors in that event to 32.

Dull skies caused most women spectators to wear "sensible" costumes and to carry umbrellas and raincoats.

Marcel Coen of Egypt put up a grim fight against Bill Talbert, of the United States, but he could not match the American's court craft and found his precision serving very difficult to deal with.

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WIMBLEDON RESULTS

Wimbledon, June 27.

The results in the women's singles matches played here today were as follows:

FIRST ROUND

Miss Doris Hart (United States) beat Miss K. Tuckey (England) 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

Miss Gena Hoehling (Germany) beat Mrs. B. Dubois (France) 6-2 and 6-3.

Miss Nancy Chaffey (United States) beat Miss Barnett (United States) 6-2 and 6-4.

Mrs. C. Harrison (formerly Betty Hilton) of Britain, beat Mrs. B. Knapp (United States) 6-3 and 6-1.

Mrs. Dorothy Head (United States) beat Mrs. H. Behr (United States) 6-2 and 6-2.

Mrs. Patricia Todd (United States) beat Mrs. G. Worrall (United Kingdom) 6-0 and 6-0.

Mrs. G. Jamain (France) beat Mrs. Ross-Dilley (United States) 6-4, 6-5.

Miss P. Ward (United States) beat Mrs. M. Van Leer (Belgium) 6-3 and 6-1.

Mrs. O. Schimmin (Netherlands) beat Miss A. Carlisle (United Kingdom) 6-0, 6-3 and 6-4.

Mrs. A. Varin (France) beat Mrs. R. Walsh (United Kingdom) 6-3 and 11-8.

Mrs. H. Weiss (Argentina) beat Mrs. R. Bossi (Italy) 6-1, 5-7 and 6-3.

Mrs. B. Sinden (Sweden) beat Mrs. R. Dowswell (United Kingdom) 6-3 and 6-4.

Mrs. C. Van Swol (Netherlands) beat Dilip "Bose" (India) 6-0, 6-2.

Mr. Art Larsen (United States) beat Lenard Bergelin (Sweden) 6-3, 7-5, 7-5.

P. Mulloy (Australia) beat W. Smith (New Zealand) 6-0, 6-2.

V. Selwyn (United States) beat J. Brichant (Belgium) 6-4, 6-3, 6-3.

A. C. Van Swol (Netherlands) beat Dilip "Bose" (India) 6-0, 6-2.

John Bromwich (Australia) beat P. Hare (United Kingdom) 6-2, 6-0.

Bernard d'Estremau (France) beat G. P. Walsh (United Kingdom) 6-4, 6-1.

B. Sidwell (Australia) beat J. del Bello (Italy) 6-4, 6-1, 6-2.

Frank Sedgman (Australia) beat R. Hall (United Kingdom) 6-4, 6-6, 6-2.

Gardner Mulloy (United States) beat N. Kumar (India) 6-2, 6-4, 6-2.

E. R. Bailey (United Kingdom) beat J. H. Xavie (Portugal) 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.

Republicans Back Truman's New Policy

Washington, June 27.

Shortly before the President's statement, the U.S. Air Force announced that it had 509 planes in the Far East, 473 of them combat craft. They include a medium bomber group of 30 B-29 Superforts and five fighter groups of 75 planes each. It was a B-29 that carried the atomic bomb to Japan in the last war.

The Seventh Fleet, ordered to defend Formosa from attack, is based in the Philippines-Guam area, close to its new scene of operations. It is commanded by Vice-Admiral Arthur Struble.

In addition to ordering the Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack on Formosa, Mr. Truman said he was also calling on the Chinese Nationalist Government on Formosa to "cease all air and sea operations against the mainland."

This appeared to be complete reversal of the Administration's previous decision not to defend this island refuge of the Chinese Nationalist Government. This reversal apparently stemmed from recent conferences in Tokyo between General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in

Japan, and Defence Secretary Louis Johnson and General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

ENVOYS INFORMED

Secretary of Defence Louis Johnson told reporters on leaving the White House that "we are doing what the United Nations asked us to do" in Sunday's resolution. The reporters asked if the United States had changed the disposition of American troops in Europe or the Far East. "We haven't committed any land troops," he said,

with there be any mobilization of United States forces in the U.S.?" Mr. Johnson was asked.

"At the moment, no," he said. "He was asked whether the U.S. Air Force would operate from fields in Southern Korea." He replied: "Mogami would like an answer to that question."

White Mr. Truman was conferring with Congressional and military leaders, the ambassadors and ministers of most friendly countries were called to the State Department and informed of the President's decision.

JOVIAL SMILE

After concluding his White House conference and making his announcement, Mr. Truman went to lunch. Reporters asked permission to "ask you some questions." But the President replied that he had said all that he was going to say in his statement.

The President left the White House accompanied by Security Service men to lunch at Blair House, his residence.

The President was asked by a reporter if he had any plans personally to attend a Joint Congressional session at this time. He said: "I am not going to say a word." He said to reporters: "They caught to question him." The statement speaks for itself."

The President left the White House to Blair House and travelled in that direction.

News that an important statement was forthcoming got around the capital shortly after the President's White House meeting with his military high command.

WIDE APPROVAL

President Truman's decision to aid South Korea received immediate and wholehearted support from many Democratic and Republican legislators.

Republican Senator Styles Bridges, one of the Administration's sharpest foreign policy critics, said: "I approve completely of what has been done. It has my support." He added that he thought he spoke for most Republicans.

Republican Senator Alexander Smith said: "I approve of the whole statement."

Chairman Tom Connelly of the Foreign Relations Committee declined to comment, but Democratic Senator Oliver Thomas said he fully supported the President's move.

Chairman Millard Tydings of the Armed Services Committee said "the statement

reflects for itself."

Legislators who were called to the White House emerged from the President's office grinning and visibly shaken. They agreed that, for the moment, at least, no new legislation was required.

Senator William Knowland, who has been highly critical of American Far Eastern policy, called upon "all Americans to give the President united support." He said: "The free world must draw a line in Asia as well as in Europe."—United Press.

Explosion Kills Eighty

Damascus, June 27. Eighty people were killed and hundreds were injured when a depot containing inflammable and explosive materials caught fire today at an Iraq Petroleum Company establishment at Home, 80 miles north of here.

The explosion occurred when firemen were struggling to quell a fire. All were killed. Six policemen also died. Neighbouring buildings were wrecked.

Rescue work started while the fire was still ablaze.—Reuter.

London Cautious On Korea

London, June 27.

The consequences of the fall of South Korea, if it should occur, are being cautiously estimated here.

British diplomacy is trying to minimize the shock to morale in Asia of a successful Communist invasion.

South Korea has been regarded as a virtually untenable outpost and referred to as the American toothpick on Asia.

Diplomats trace the fate of Korea to a bargain struck between Mr. Molotov and Mr. Byrnes in Moscow in December 1945. This was the last "sphere of influence" bargain struck between the big Powers, other being equally disastrous.

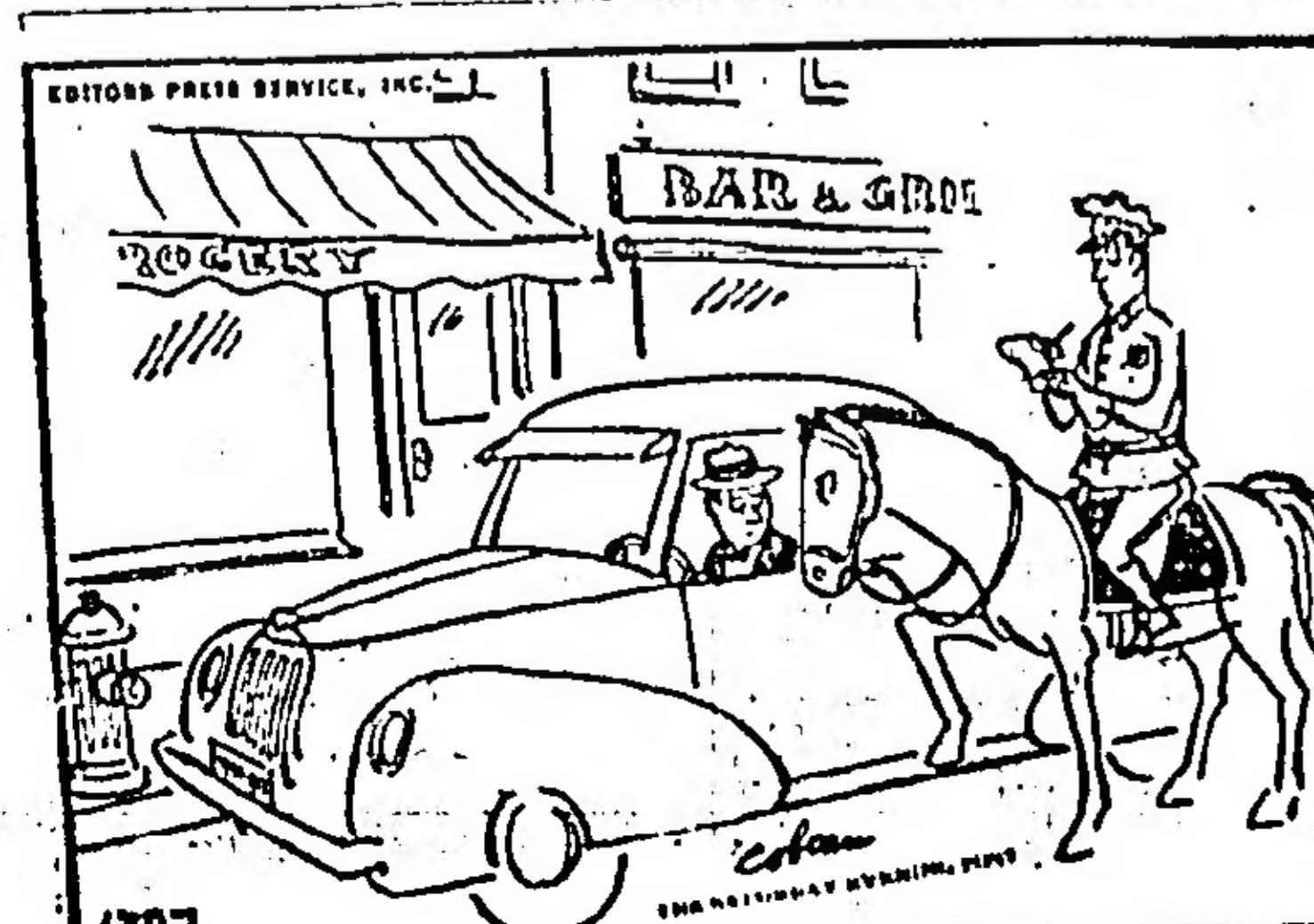
The weak position of South Korea is not paralleled in any other country. Whatever the outcome of the fighting, there is anxiety here not to lose a sense of proportion.—Our Own Correspondent.

U.S. Calls For Action

Lake Success, June 27.

The United States today formally called on the Security Council to order military sanctions against North Korea in support of President Truman's emergency order for air and naval action.

The American resolution, circulated shortly before the Council met at 1900 GMT, called upon the Council to recommend that members of the United Nations furnish such assistance to the Republic of Korea as may be necessary to repel armed attack and to restore international peace and security in the area.—United Press.



By Pony Express



Riding his pony to greet his great-grandfather, King Gustaf of Sweden, on his 92nd birthday, goes the four-year-old Prince Carl Gustaf, accompanied by his sister, Princess Desiree, aged 12. Symbolic of the simplicity of the Swedish Royal family is this small tableau, for the King held no reception but received the congratulations of his children and great-grandchildren at Drottningholms Castle. The Prince and Princess are the children of Princess Sybille and the late Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden. (London Express Service)

Hopes Of Early Japanese Peace Treaty Dashed

Washington, June 27. Well-informed diplomats said today they were virtually convinced that the Communist invasion of South Korea had dashed all hopes of an early Japanese peace treaty.

They said they gained this definite impression from conversations with high American officials on Monday. Diplomatic officials said they had been reliably informed that as a result of the Communist invasion of Korea, the Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, and his top military advisers here, would stay away from any State Department attempts to reach an early agreement on holding the Japanese peace conference.

Military officials here expected to be worked out by August, submitted shortly thereafter to other interested friendly powers for study, and the conference will be issued some time early next year.

BACKING AWAY

However, with indications that Mr. Johnson and General Bradley are backing away from the treaty, it appears that the time-table is definitely off.

Another result of the Korean situation is expected to be that Mr. Johnson and General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of the Staff, will be even firmer in their insistence that the United States send military aid to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to help him hold out on Formosa.

It is understood that General MacArthur, who never agreed with the State Department's "writing off" of Chiang Kai-shek, convinced Johnson and Bradley during their recent Tokyo visit that Formosa should be aided.

Sources close to the Defence Secretary confirm this. As a result of the Korean invasion, it is said that Mr. Johnson will be even more insistent on this point. In view of Mr. Acheson's known stand against doing anything more for Chiang, it is considered likely that President Truman and the National Security Council may have to make final decision.

JPANESE DESIRE

Some diplomats believe that the United States, by delaying action on the treaty, might be doing exactly what Moscow wanted them to do. These diplomats were of the opinion that one reason why the Korean Communist attack was delayed in Moscow thought it would have the effect of delaying the treaty. It was pointed out that all recent developments have indicated that the United States was making every effort to get an early peace treaty without Russian participation.

Some diplomats here believed that the Korean events might also have lessened the Japanese desire for an early treaty since any peace pact might result in weaker defence arrangements for Japan. It was thought that the Japanese, as a result of the Communist success in overthrowing South Korea, might begin to believe it would be better to have continued occupation with American troops already there and other resolute woods.

With good grace, the Caucasians.

Leaders of the Socialists, whose hesitation to join a new coalition government had caused M. Quieille to quit, immediately endorsed the idea of a national union.

President Auriol is expected to ask M. Edouard Herriot, 78-year-old National Assembly president, to head such a national coalition government. If it is unlikely, he should refuse. M. Auriol is reported to be planning to recall M. Quieille and appeal to him on patriotic grounds to form a national union government.—United Press.

Chinese Reds' Army Medical Organisation

A Chinese Communist soldier was wounded—a bullet in his chest, a bullet in his thigh and he had a heat boil on his arm. He went to one surgeon for the chest operation, to another for his thigh operation and to yet another for his arm operation.

This would sound strange to Western doctors, but the fact is that the surgeon who operated on his chest was not qualified to operate on his thigh or arm.

That is the basic principle under which the Chinese Communist Army Medical Service is organized. It is a unique system.

MADAME SETS AN EXAMPLE

Taipei, June 27. With Madame Chiang Kai-shek trending away at an old Japanese-made sewing machine to set an example, the women of Nationalist Formosa are presently rounding out the first 500,000 suits of underwear for the soldiers.

The hand-cut, hand-sewn and hand-finished underwear is the contribution of the Women's Anti-Appression League organized by Madame Chiang and in which the wives of men of every level of government or the armed forces are taking part.

It is no strange sight to see Madame Chiang together with Mrs. K. C. Wu, wife of the Governor, Madame Chen Chien, wife of the Premier, and scores of other spouses of the highest ranking government officials, generals and admirals, paddling away at machines or hand-cutting garments.

Madame Chiang also can be seen occasionally astride a cobbler's "horse" making sandals for soldiers out of straw fibre and scraps left from the cutting underwear.

WORK IN HOMES

Wives of men in all branches of service, nurses, teachers and housewives are all joining in the programme. Most of the work is done in homes, but one big building in Taipei houses the headquarters for the organization. Here Madame Chiang has her office.

"The way to teach patriotism is to do patriotic service," Madame Chiang told the United Press. She said many women, who for reasons of inability to devote time to sewing or sandal-making, have made donations for the purchase of material.

She said: "Some give money, some give work."

Apart from the material contribution to the armed forces, Madame Chiang sees in organization of the League throughout Taiwan a sociological effect.

"It has brought unity to the family. Wives are doing patriotic work while their husbands till farms, work in factories or serve in the armed branches. It is bringing women out of their homes into association with others."—United Press.

EXCITEMENT IN PARIS

Paris, June 27. President Truman's order to use American armed forces in support of South Korea electrified political circles and created an atmosphere of great tension among the general public in Paris and the whole country.

The news spread round Paris like wildfire.

President Truman's order was expected to speed on the solution of the Cabinet crisis here. The Radicals this afternoon asked for a Government of national safety in view of the international situation.

When the news spread, deputies rushed from Committees rooms and crowded excitedly round the news tickers in the lobbies.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

OUR simplest plan is to assume that each of the six statements, in turn, is true.

(1) E. N. (2) S. N. (3) W. N. (4) S. W. N. (5) E. W. N. (6) S. W. N.

If statement (1) is true, the players can be seated as in (1) above.

If (2) is true, either (3), (4), or (5) must be true, too; and if (2) is true, either (3), (4), or (5) must be true.

If (3) is true, either (1), (2), or (6) must be true.

If (4) is true, and the others untrue, the players can be seated as in (2) above.

If (5) is true, the others must be false.

Hence, the one true statement may be either (1) or (6). In either case, Mr. Noddy will sit in North.

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